

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 88.]

THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Prices to suit the times.
J. M. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

—BY—
MOORE & EWING.
BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 410

of business, **POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.**

States may stand fixed until every other shall have fallen.

"When our enemies send negro thieves into our midst and steal the slaves and put arms into their hands to butcher their masters, it would be an outrage on common sense, and a direct encouragement to atrocious barbarism to take those negroes alive and treat them as prisoners of war, or the officers who degraded humanity by commanding them. Forrest saw this and felt it; and the refusal to surrender Fort Pillow, obliging him to storm, gave his men the gracious opportunity of bayoneting in hot blood the wretches occupying the trenches. One might suppose that the lesson would deter white Yankees from leading negroes against Confederates hereafter, yet we find that certain 'officers' leading negro troops were taken alive at Petersburg last Saturday. Some further lessons, then, are needed on that chapter; but the transaction at Fort Pillow was warmly hailed and applauded by the country as a good beginning in the right direction."

The Daily Union Vedette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1864.

WANTED.—A girl, to do general housework for a family in the City. Apply at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse.

American Liberty.

Like the rising star of a new hierarchy, American liberty arose above the political horizon. The faint and glimmering light was scarcely noticed, surrounded as it was by stars of greater magnitude. It ascended higher and higher until its effulgences shone forth upon the Earth and attracted the admiring gaze of those who loved their fellow-man. Its light has been hailed with joy by every friend of freedom throughout the civilized world. Consecrated in the affections of its worshippers, it presents an emblem of all that is noble and sublime. Thousands of hearts have beat with happiness beneath its genial light. Dying eyes have grown bright and joyous as they looked upon its beautiful flag for the last time. When dark hours of suffering have come upon the land, it has nerved the heart that was ready to falter. Its brightness streaming across our political horizon in the gloomiest times, has rekindled expiring hope. Its followers have hallowed it—for this bright star of American liberty, not yet at the zenith of its fame, points to victory, to glory and to peace. The principles of American liberty find a resting place in every honest heart; and its purposes engage the admiration of Christendom. The observance of its principles and purposes elevates mankind. Its mission is as beautiful as a summer's sunset—as quiet as a zephyr, and as holy as a mother's love. The pomp of oratory and the eloquence of song, were not in the dark days of the Revolution, invoked to give it fame and honor. It was born in obscurity—nurtured by humility, and sustained by the faith of patriots. The bloody footprints in the snows of Valley Forge—the crossing of the Delaware—the battle fields of eight years give evidence of the rich devotion of its followers. From the time that the star in the East proclaimed the coming of the Child in the manger, the great truths embodied in American liberty have existed.

With how much solicitude did our sires watch over its early, feeble and chequered existence? How often did "flat despair" almost take the place of waning hope when the storm of faction appeared likely to succeed? But the seed was planted in generous soil, and those who defended it in its infancy enjoyed in lavish abundance the benefits it conferred and transmitted to us, their children, the richest legacy of earth. Nearly all of crowned Europe oppose its progress without giving its principles a candid investigation, because they can point to defects in the Government created by it. Were every nation to be judged by the defects found to exist—excluding all the good—the world would present a sad spectacle. A serpent appeared in the Garden of Eden; a Judas lived with the Apostles; an Arnold associated with the patriots of the Revolution, and a Davis reared the standard of treason over a land sacred to freedom. Would we for all these deny the beauty of man's first abode, or the faith and religion of Christ's chosen ministers, or the holy mission of the American struggle for independence, or the inestimable blessings of political liberty? When we look at a picture we give it all the advantage which can be secured from a judicious use of light, and upon the same principle every person should act when judging of persons or things.

We have among us, living under the broad protection of American liberty, a class of men who are exerting every energy to destroy our nationality—to

trample the flag of the country in the mire of dishonor—to disserve the nation and to substitute for American liberty one of the twin relics of barbarism—African slavery. The issue will be made on the 8th day of next month, and the people strong in their love for American liberty will trample under their feet the vile copperheads of the country and cast African slavery out of the nation forever.

There is one staple that can be raised in Utah at a moment's warning, in all sufficient quantity: at prices, too, not yet "established." Of the scarcity of this article we very much question if the "Powers that be" can preach with any truthfulness. It is Dust; nasty, horrible dust. It fills our nostrils, blinds our eyes, dirties our paper and muddles our ink.

Our Devil says "Curse the dust;" we reprove him for his curses, and when we close our mouth we grind dust. We sit down to write, dip our pen in the inkstand and find mud—we rest our forearm upon the table, and our new coat (which recently cost us a month's pay) is "gone in" with streaks of filthy dust. We jump up in a fit of madness, denounce the country, and our Devil laughs at our dirty face. We go to the wash dish with the full determination of making our phiz cleanly—look in the glass, and horror of horrors—what do we see?—mud—mud! It's no use; dust it is and dust it will be. But hold, a calm day is before us.

CAPT. JOHN KELLOGG.—We learn that Capt. John Kellogg, U. S. Army, long the able Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the Department of the Pacific, is now Chief Commissary of Sheridan's forces in the Shenandoah Valley. Some time since he (Capt. K.) pursuant to his own desire to engage in more active operations near the seat of actual conflict, was ordered East. Knowing somewhat of the duties of a Commissary of Subsistence, we suspect Capt. K. has had a lively time since Sheridan entered upon his glorious victories in the Shenandoah. If the hero's gallant army hasn't been fed well, the thing has been simply impossible, for a better officer or more accomplished gentleman cannot be found than the Chief Commissary of Sheridan's forces.

BENEFIT OF MASTER TOMMY.—The patrons of the Camp Douglas Theatre are to be favored with a second evening's entertainment given by the Gymnastic Club, which is "Master Tommy's" benefit. Comment from us is unnecessary when such excellent performers appear. The exhibition given by this club on the 6th inst., was pronounced by all who witnessed it as deserving the patronage of the whole Camp. "Master Tommy's" tumbling and vaulting alone, is well worth the price of admission. Let every body go and see him.

STILL MORE PROGRESS.—Mr. Hoppie informs the public that he has opened a new Hotel on State street. Perhaps more than anything else Salt Lake requires increased hotel accommodations. Mr. H. promises well, and we doubt not will fulfill his promises to the letter. Clean beds, good meals, hot rolls for breakfast, and good things generally. See advertisement.

LARGEST MAIL EVER RECEIVED IN CALIFORNIA.—The mail brought by the *Golden Age*, on Thursday, was the largest ever received on the Pacific coast. It contained 40,000 letters for San Francisco, 30,000 letters for distribution and remaining at that office, and 180 sacks of newspapers, and yet the whole of this mountain of matter was sorted and distributed by Postmaster Perkins and his assistants in twenty-four hours after its delivery, the work going on uninterruptedly through the night. The feat was a remarkable one, and deserves mention to the credit of those employed in the work. —Exchange.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Glorious Election News—Union Ticket Ahead.

Chicago, Oct. 12th.

Returns from Indiana are not as yet complete, but sufficient is known to place Norton's majority beyond peradventure. His majority will not be less than 15,000. Returns from the 4th, 7th and 10th Congressional Districts show large Republican gains, indicating the probable defeat of Holman Dan. Voorhees and Elgerton. Democratic candidates in those Districts.

From Ohio the returns are sufficient to show the election of the Republican State ticket by not less than 40,000. Sam Cox is defeated for Congress in the Columbus District. Eggleston, Republican, is elected in Alexander Long's District, and Hays in that represented by Pendleton.

A Philadelphia telegram this morning says that the vote in that State is so close that it is probable that the soldiers' vote will be necessary to decide the result. Forney's *War Press* claims a Union majority of 10,000, which the soldiers' vote will increase to 20,000. It also thinks there will be a Union gain in members of Congress.

The Philadelphia *Age* claims a Democratic majority of ten to twelve thousand on the home vote.

Harrisburg, 12 m., Oct. 12th.

The general opinion here is that the State has gone democratic on the home vote, by from three to five thousand majority. It is expected that the soldiers' vote will give from ten to fifteen thousand Union majority.

More Good News from Sheridan.

New York, Oct. 12th.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Sheridan, under date of Oct. 9th, says: That Sheridan after having driven Early out of the valley, destroyed all the grain, etc., and rendered the surrounding country untenable for another rebel army, has determined to return to take a nearer position. His bases of supplies is where he was at Harrisonburg. His subsistence had to be hauled in wagons 100 miles. On retiring he was not followed by any considerable number of rebels until the 8th, when a large force of cavalry under Rosser made their appearance and attacked a portion of our cavalry. They were handsomely repulsed, but bivouacked for the night. The next morning Sheridan having halted the principal portion of his command in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill, he instructed Gen. Torbitt to attack the enemy and drive him away from such close proximity to our rear. Torbitt at once carried out the order. Custar's and Merritt's men made a vigorous assault on the enemy.

At an early hour this morning, on the right, Merritt's division occupied a position on the Winchester turnpike, about midway between Strasburg and Woodstock; and on the left, Custar's division occupied a position near Jones' Creek on the back road, about two miles closer to the mountains. Custar advanced first with his cavalry and horse artillery, and made a bold attack, driving the enemy back about a mile to a strong position on the brook. There the enemy made a determined stand. The rebels were advantageously posted, commanding the hill barricades and breastworks composed of rails and stones, which contributed considerably to strengthen their position, which was naturally formidable. General Custar, however, threw in his whole command and made three magnificent charges, and at last carried the position by assault. At the same time a junction was formed with Merritt on the turnpike. Sharp skirmishing in the front did not seem to indicate anything decisive until Devin's succeeded in strik-

ing the enemy on the left flank. This produced consternation in the rebel ranks in Merritt's front. The whole division line then pushed forward and followed the enemy who were now in full retreat, and which soon turned into a perfect rout. Custar and Merritt pursued the flying fugitives, capturing guns, caissons, wagons, a herd of cattle, and several hundred prisoners. The enemy were driven in great confusion through the woods to Edinburg and Mount Jackson, a distance of more than twenty miles. The rebel General Lennex had a very narrow escape from capture.

Sherman's Official Report—The rebel Newspapers moaning.

New York, Oct. 12.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Sherman's official report of the Atlanta campaign is published, and fills twenty columns in the *Army and Navy Gazette*. He estimates the enemy's strength to have been 45 and 50,000 infantry and artillery, and 10,000 cavalry. He maintained about the same strength during the campaign. The number of men going from furlough and hospital about compensated for the loss in battle and by sickness. He pays a frank and cordial tribute to his corps commanders for the accomplishment of all his desires.

Late Richmond papers contain the following: The Whig expects much from Hood's last movement, and describes Sherman's position as that of Burgoyne in the Revolution. Sherman's effective force at Atlanta is counted at not over 55,000.

The Savannah Republican charges Hood's army with licentiousness and demoralization. It is more feared by the inhabitants than by the Yankees.

In relation to the attack on Wilmington, the Augusta Constitutionalist says: That place bids fair to put a period to the audacious luck of Farragut, as no more tremendous earthworks exist on the continent, than the bulwarks of Cape Fear. The rebel failures in the Shenandoah Valley are attributed more to "John Barlecora" than Yankees, as drunkenness among rebel officers and men have become common.

Movements of Beauford.

Louisville, Oct. 11th.

Election returns received here to night are favorable to the Administration and have caused considerable excitement. Passengers from Clarksville report that Buford, with 12,000 mounted men, crossed the Cumberland river near Aarpeth Shoals last night.

From New Orleans.

Cairo, Oct. 12th.

The steamer *Gladiator*, from New Orleans 3rd, brings information of an expedition in the interior of Florida, under Asboth. Eucenne Court-House was captured on the 23rd, twenty prisoners and a large number of horses, mules and cattle were captured, and several ferries destroyed by the expedition. At last accounts it was at Madianna.

From Butler's Head-Quarters.

Butler's Head-Quarters, 11th.

Voting in the Pennsylvania regiments, in the army to-day, passed off quietly so far as we can learn. The Union ticket is everywhere successful.

The Elections going for the Union Everywhere.

Harrisburg, Oct. 12th.

It is believed that the Republicans have carried the State by at least 20,000 on the home vote. We have certainly 16 Union Congressmen, a gain of four. The Legislature will be largely Union.

New York, Oct. 12th.

An Indianapolis special to the *Tribune* says: The Union State ticket is elected by 15 to 20,000 majority. Six Union members of Congress are elected certain. Signed: F. WRIGHT, Ch'n.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12th.

Ohio elects sixteen Union Congressmen, and probably seventeen.

Baltimore, Oct. 12th.

Returns from the city show the reelection of Mayor Chapman over Sterling (Independent) by a large majority. The Constitution will have from 8 to 9,000 majority in the city.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12th.

Returns from thirty-one counties, partially official, shown an aggregate Union majority of 23,000, a net Union gain of over 19,000 over the vote of 1862, which gave a Democratic majority in the State of over 5,000. From present indications the members of Congress are all Union and two Democrats, with the 7th (Voorhees' district) doubtful.

Heavy fighting in Mexico—Reports, etc.

New York, Oct. 12th.

By the steamer *Eagle* we have Havana dates to the 8th, and City of Mexico dates to the 26th. On the 1st at Vera Cruz it was reported that 500 French and 100 Mexican troops had attacked 4,000 Mexicans and defeated them, took twenty cannon and 130 prisoners, killed and wounded 500, and blew up the remainder of the artillery. It was also reported at Vera Cruz on the 1st that Matamoros had been occupied by the French.

Gen. Vicerio is reported to have taken Chalapa, and was expected to take Chilpancingo, and thus open communication with the Acapulco expedition. It is said that the expedition to Mazatlan will start soon.

Just as the steamer left Vera Cruz, it was reported that Maximilian had been assassinated, but it was not believed.

There is little or no fever in the harbor of Havana.

The steamship reported ashore by Dudley Buck, proves to be the *Appropiate* from New York for New Orleans with troops. She is ashore at Cedar Island, fifteen miles north of Cape Lookout. The vessel is almost a total loss. Five men were drowned while landing. The rest got on shore safely.

The presumption of the army officers of the *Eagle* is, that the steamer *Ronake* had been captured by her passengers.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Head-Quarters Army Potomac, October 11th.

Last evening and during part of the night, firing was brisk in the center line, in front of Petersburg. Large bodies of the enemy's troops have been seen moving towards our left for the past twenty-four hours. They received the attention of our gunners when they appeared within range. The army remains in its former position at Chapin's bluff. The enemy does not seem desirous of attacking.

Dispatches received—Sheridan's account of the brilliant Cavalry fight of Sunday.

Washington, Oct. 12th.

Dispatches were received to-day from Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. No military movements since my last. The telegram reported the following details of a cavalry engagement last Sunday, as furnished by Sheridan:

"I have seen no sign of the enemy since the brilliant engagement of the 9th instant, and it was such a cavalry fight in which the enemy was routed that it is beyond my power to describe. He lost everything that was carried on wheels, except one piece of artillery. When last seen it was passing over Reeds Hill near New Market, on the keen run, 26 miles from the battle field, to which point the pursuit was kept up. Battery men, horses, etc. were captured. The horses that were in good condition were exchanged by our cavalry men for their broken down animals. The casualties did not exceed sixty men. The 100 men of the 8th Ohio who dispersed while guarding the bridge of the North Shenandoah, have all come in except officers."

Signed: STANTON.

Railroad Bridge Destroyed.

St. Louis, Oct. 10th.

The rebels destroyed the bridge on the Pacific railroad, 175 miles from here. Price is reported in the vicinity of Boonville, with Gen. Sanborn harassing his rear and flanks.

A COWARDLY OUTHAGE.—A shameful scene occurred on Sunday evening, in front of the What Cheer House, which shows how much faith may be placed in the pretended regard for "the soldiers of the Republic," contained in the Copperhead platform. A poor wounded soldier, named James Ryan, who, we believe, lost his arm under "little mac," in the Army of the Potomac, was passing along the street in front of this hotel, where a crowd of men is generally to be seen, when a great stalwart, stupid-looking Irishman made use of some remarks about the soldier and his uniform so insulting, that though possessing but one arm, he attempted to resent it; and it will scarcely be credited, the cowardly Pat, with two brawny arms, actually fought with this one-armed hero. As the sequel proved, the soldier's one arm, backed by a courageous heart, was more than a match for his cowardly assailant's two, for in less time than it requires to read this account of the transaction, Pat was sprawling in the gutter with a bloody nose, suing for peace from his one-armed conqueror. The bystanders who witnessed the affair, which was so instantaneously commenced and concluded that they could not interfere to prevent it, were so pleased at the soldier's intrepidity, that they made up a purse of money for him. This brave soldier, it appears, has not lost his courage if he has an arm for his country. We'll wager a trifle that that soldier's one hand will drop a better vote in the ballot-box on the 8th of November, than his double-fisted, cowardly assailant, or any of that party who pretended to have so much respect "for the brave soldiers of the Republic," but insult them at every turn, and consider it almost a crime to donate a few dollars to the Sanitary Fund for their relief and comfort.—S. F. Flag.

THE BANK ROBBERY.—A reward of \$100 is offered for the information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed the robbery on Macdonald & Co's bank, and \$2,000 on the recovery of the whole of the stolen property, or in proportion for any less amount that may be recovered. The numbers of the notes are known and their payment stopped.—S. F. Flag

MILITARY.—Major T. F. Wright, son of General Wright, late Commander-in-Chief of this coast, has been transferred from the 6th to the 2d regiment California Volunteers, and has been ordered to the Presidio barracks to superintend the reorganization of the latter regiment—200 new recruits for which, arrived in town on Monday evening from Sacramento.—S. F. Flag.

There are at present 400 soldiers at Camp Union, Sacramento, and the Union says that although many are being mustered out of service, the new recruits come in so fast that the aggregate number increases daily.

There is a boy in Kent co., residing near Chestertown, Md., in the 8th year of his age, who weighs 111 pounds. He is said to be very handsome, finely proportioned, and the very personification of health.

[COMMUNICATED.]
CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T. Oct. 13th.
A little article in the VEDETTE of this morning's issue, falling under my notice, in which the former "Local" of that paper is spoken of in terms of commendation and praise, though all undeserved. I cannot refrain previous to my departure, from returning to one and all connected with the VEDETTE establishment the thanks of a full heart. The uniform kindness and courtesy that has ever characterized the conduct of all towards the humble writer of these lines, will cause the last few months of his residence in Utah to be long remembered with pleasure, and never without gratitude to those whose kindness and friendship have contributed to make that period so pleasant and so worthy of remembrance.
A. L. B.

PRICE OF GOLD.
COIN—175.
Dust—Virginia, \$28. Boise, \$23.
GRAND EXHIBITION!!
BENEFIT OF
Master Tommy.

The CAMP DOUGLAS GYMNASIUM CLUB take pleasure in announcing to the soldiers of Camp Douglas and the public generally, that they will give another of their pleasing entertainments, **This (Friday) Even'g, Oct. 14, '64.**

DOUGLAS THEATER
On which occasion the juvenile prodigy, MASTER TOMMY, will take a benefit.
The performance will consist of feats Gymnastic on the Horizontal and Parallel Bars, Cord Volants and Trapez; together with Tumbling, Pyramids, feats of Contortion, Songs, etc., the whole forming a varied and attractive bill.
Prices of Admission:
Officers' Boxes, Fifty Cents
Other parts of the house, Twenty-five Cents
Front Seats Reserved for Ladies.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL.
State Street, Salt Lake City.
One and a-half blocks south of Theater.
THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. East, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class
Boarding and Lodging.
The table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.
Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc.
H. HOPPY, Proprietor.

JAS. W. STEVENS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Seventy's Hall.

FOR SALE!
GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City.

CITY RESTAURANT.
Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.
The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,
And made it
NEAT AND COMPLETE
In all its appointments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the
Best the Market Affords.
ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop's.

NEW GOODS

IN A
FEW DAYS.

WE ARE SELLING

AT VERY

REDUCED FIGURES

To make room, for the

Immense Stock

WE HAVE

ON THE ROAD.

WALKER, BROS.

GILBERT & SONS,
Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in
Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs.

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawn,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!
N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.
Bears leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

OF

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

OF

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

OF

Flour, Grain and other Produce

taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats,
Bristle Brooms of all descriptions,
Quinine and Betsey Shawls,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes,
Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,
Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,
California blankets of varied shades,
Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens-ware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with a view open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store.)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,

Buy Gold,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth, Kansas.

AUSTIN N. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON F. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, 1864.

W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Debt bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York.

San Francisco, Cal.

Virginia City, Idaho.

Denver City, Colorado.

Atchison, Kansas.

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

GRANT AND MEADE.—You should see the brilliant cavalcade, and hear the tramp and clangor of hoof and sabres when Grant and Meade and their staffs and the whole mounted retinue of headquarters go sweeping by. Of course the small man on the black horse leading the troop, is Grant. If you did not know it before, the soldiers who rush out to the road, or half halt on the march, and point him out to each other, have told you. The small black pacing horse, half a queen's pony, half a king's Bucephalus, with arched neck and champing bit, and small, alert, flexible ears, and short, mouse-like hair, and great tail carried royally like a banner; whose form was symmetry, spite of the sloping hips that belongs to all pacers, whose muscles are watch-spring, whose impatient air seems to resent his small size—this little black imp of a horse that is "all horse," is "Jeff Davis," and Grant is on his back. The rider sits on him with uncommon grace, controls him with one small gauntleted hand, never once regards the torrent of horsemen that follow, looks right or left, but never fails to acknowledge with a quick gesture the salutes of the soldiers—all absorbed, all observant, silent, inscrutable, he controls and moves armies as he does his horse. The rider at his side is not less worth marking well. His horse is the ideal war-horse, tall and powerful, and horse and rider a picture of helmeted knight of old, gaunt, tall-like, grizzled, with the large Roman nose, of will and power, and wearing a slouched hat, the wide brim bent down all around, but not concealing the lightning glances of eyes that are terrible in anger—such is Geo. G. Meade, noblest Roman of them all, relentless fighter, and good General, to whose hearty and wise seconding, Grant does not, and the country should not, hesitate to acknowledge the greatest indebtedness.

MADE HIS ESCAPE.—One Corrigan, says the Oroville Union, who was arrested some six weeks ago for robbing Van Delt & Allen, on the Laporte road, and who, during the visit of the U. S. soldiers at this place, was recognized as a deserter from Uncle Sam's service and taken into their custody, made his escape from Chico, on Tuesday, September 28th, by sawing off his irons.

A badly bungled up Emerald Islander, in response to the inquiry, "Where have you been?" said, "Down to Mrs. Mulloony's wake; an illegitimate time we had of it. Fourteen fights in fifteen minutes; only one whole nose left in the house, and that belonged to the taykettle."

SWIMMING COMPOSITORS.—A couple of typos, employed in the Oregonian office, recently swam the Willamette river—a distance of two miles—inside of forty minutes. Setting types in Oregon must be good gymnastic exercise.

"I ain't going to be called a printer's devil any longer—no more, I ain't," exclaimed our imp the other day in a great pecker. "Well, what shall we call you?" "Call me a typographic spirit of evil, if you please—that's all."

When it lightens near the horizon, without clouds, it is a sign of fine weather and heat.

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY

WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, U. T.
September 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1884; so much of the stock standing in the names of the following shareholders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAMES.	SHARES	AM'T
C B Wait	200	\$100 00
Dan McLean	200	110 00
N E Eldred	200	110 00
W H J-hu	200	110 00
Mrs D McLean	200	110 00
A T. Bailey	200	110 00
Mrs G B Oellvie	200	110 00
Mrs C B Wait	175	100 00
Titus	25	12 50
Williamson	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	110 00
Arthur H. Hitz	175	87 50
Josiah Hoover	100	50 00
Dan Sullivan	150	75 00
Appleby	25	12 50
Francis Honeyman	50	25 00
Adam Craft	150	75 00
Amy Frances	25	12 50
Absalom Harlick	25	12 50
J C Ferguson	100	50 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next.
H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31, 1884.

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,

Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.

Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for picnic parties.

FRANK KOX, Proprietor.

WANTED.

A MAN and his wife, without children, are wanted in an officers' family at Camp Douglas. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City, or at the VEDETTE Office, Camp Douglas.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Priced to suit the times. Inquire at WM. P. APPLEBY.

T. B. NELLER. R. F. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. \$1911

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. HOUSE

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S,

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday over the new cut-off.

Nearest route by

70 Miles---Time---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.

Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage in Trunk, or anything they choose to take. Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNAK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1884. #171f

UNION LINE,

—FOR—

The Colorado River,

Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES

Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.

No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.

Landing Freight and Passengers

—AT—

La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner

W. L. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,

With Through Bills of Lading,

Having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity is seldom offered for parties seeking passage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, Commercial Street Wharf, or to WM. R. WADSWORTH & SON, Sept 16-17 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1884. #31f

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1884. #31f

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette," Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884. #111f

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver, Six days.
Time to Atchinson, Twelve days.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.